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CONQUEST OF FRANCE LONDON, 1792

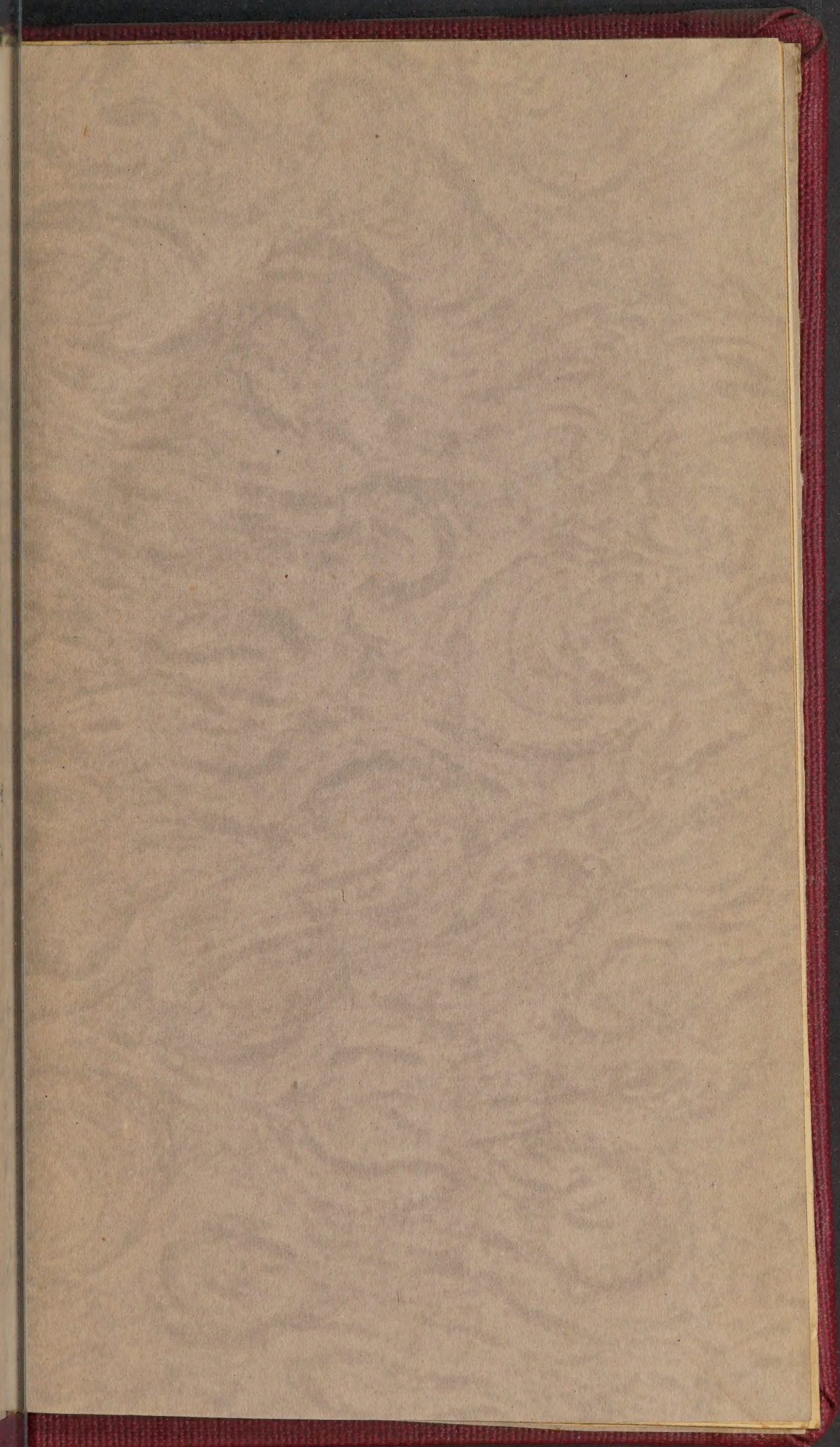


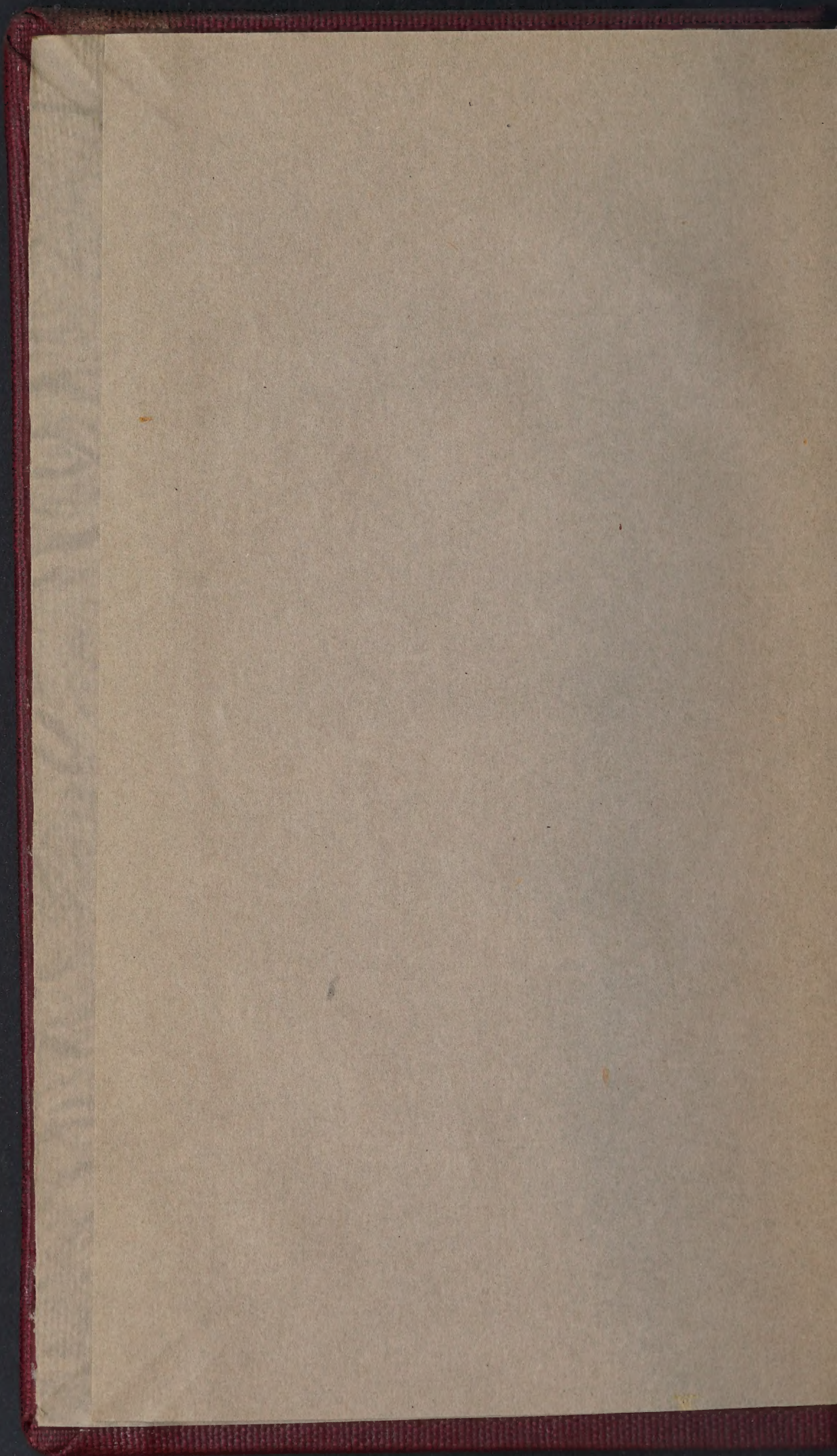


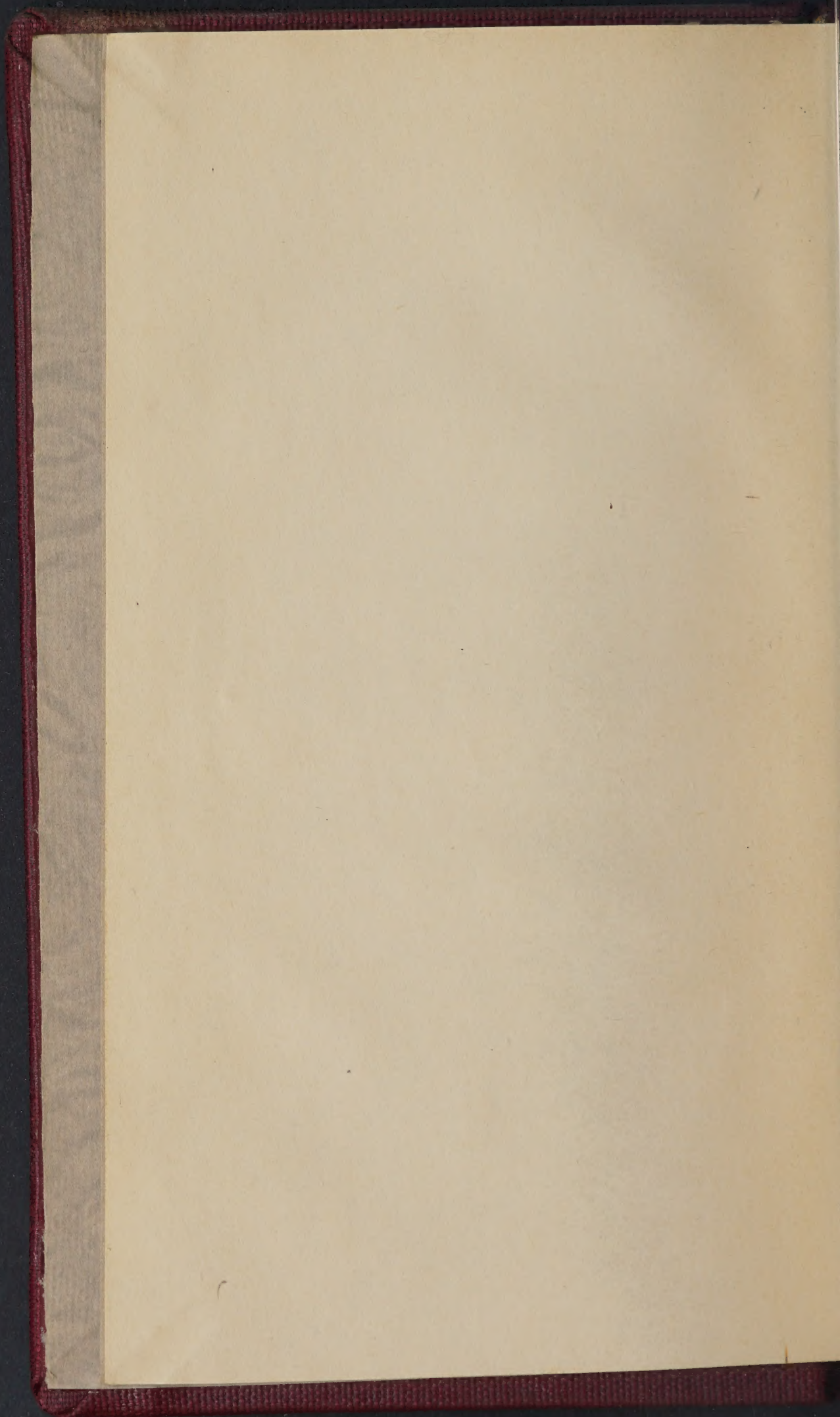


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THE
CONQUEST
OF
FRANCE.

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Mr. Caldwell
A

FULL, TRUE, AND PARTICULAR ACCOUNT

OF THE

C O N Q U E S T

O F

F R A N C E,

BY THE

KING OF PRUSSIA AND THE DUKE OF BRUNSWICK:

AS ALSO,

OF THEIR TRIUMPHAL ENTRY

INTO THE CITY OF PARIS;

AND

THEIR GLORIOUS OVERTHROW OF

FRENCH LIBERTY:

WRITTEN BY AN ARISTOCRAT,

WHO INTENDED TO HAVE BEEN PRESENT.

"There's such divinity does hedge a King—"

SHAKSPEARE.

L O N D O N:

PRINTED FOR H. D. SYMONDS, PATERNOSTER-ROW.

1792.

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CONQUEST

OF

FRANCE.

ON THE TWENTIETH OF SEPTEMBER, 1792, the Combined and *Emigrant* Forces, under the command of the renowned DUKE OF BRUNSWICK, attacked the NATIONAL ARMY OF FRENCH REBELS, in the plain of CHALONS; and after a conflict of twelve hours entirely routed them. There were ninety thousand French left dead upon the field, and the remainder laid down their arms. The Combined Armies had only fourteen killed and thirty-seven wounded.

The three rebel French Generals, DUMOURIER, KELLERMAN, and BOURNONVILLE, were immediately chained together, and carried in the

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rear

rear of the army in a cart ;---a very proper conveyance for such miscreants.

Every third man of the French prisoners was put to death, by order of the KING of PRUSSIA, who, in his great mercy and humanity, was willing to spare even two thirds of these abominable reptiles, although they had conspired against the sacred liberty and safety of His Most CHRISTIAN MAJESTY, THE BEST OF KINGS !

The Combined forces amounted to no more than seventy thousand effective men, of which thirty thousand were cavalry. The Rebel army consisted of nearly two hundred thousand men, with the addition of fifty thousand cavalry ;---but these, on the appearance of the Royal, Imperial, and Emigrant Forces,

“ Like a dew-drop on the lion’s mane,

“ Were shook to air.”

No sooner was the Rebel army discomfited, than the DUKE OF BRUNSWICK proceeded to CHALONS, RHEIMS, and SOISONS ; all which cities he immediately reduced to ashes, on account of their rebellious inhabitants ; men, women, and children, were very properly put to the sword, and one hundred and forty Patriots broke upon the wheel.

After a few days employed in this honourable
and

and necessary vengeance, the *Magnanimous* KING OF PRUSSIA, the *Illustrious* DUKE OF BRUNSWICK, the *Immortal* CONDE, the *Gallant* ARTOIS, the *Invincible* BOURBON, and the *Sapient* MONSIEUR, led on their victorious troops to the gates of PARIS. Here a raw army of undisciplined *Sans Culottes* made a shew of resistance ; but their defeat was sudden and complete, for one hundred and twenty thousand of these presumptuous wretches were left dead under the walls of Paris, being duly immolated at the shrine of insulted Royalty. The heroic band of *Illustrious* and *Magnanimous* Commanders, each himself a host, took possession of the ancient city of PARIS, amidst the unbounded acclamations of a loyal populace, and in the name of His Most Christian Majesty Louis XVI, his Holiness the Pope, and the Blessed Trinity.

The long-deluded and mistaken people hailed on every side their true liberators, and wept their past offences with bitter anguish and remorse.

To punish, however, in a small degree, their numerous outrages and horrible misdeeds, THE DUKE OF BRUNSWICK wisely permitted his troops to enjoy a three days pillage, after which a steady police was restored, and the ancient wholesome laws of the realm were forcibly established.

A body of ten thousand PRUSSIANS instantly surrounded the hall of those execrable traitors who formed what was called THE NATIONAL CONVENTION; and having seized three hundred of the most notorious, the remainder were put to the sword.

The King of Prussia, the Duke of Brunswick, and the late Emigrant Princes, followed by the flower of the army, now approached the temple, the sacred abode of a much-injured and virtuous Monarch, and in a few moments a general discharge of cannon announced to the enraptured city, the glad tidings of Louis the Sixteenth being restored to his liberty and his throne.

At this glorious epoch the Sun suddenly shone forth with more than usual splendour, and the God of all nature seemed to exult in the triumph of his anointed.

When the gates of the temple were thrown open, the Queen, that lovely and amiable divinity, rushed forth, and throwing herself into the arms of his Prussian Majesty, fainted. The surrounding spectators attested, by loud applause, the sympathetic part they bore in this tender and most interesting scene.

LOUIS THE SIXTEENTH now appeared, and with that frank firmness and candour for which
he

he is so remarkable, welcomed his royal and noble friends; then emptying two bottles of the richest burgundy into a golden cup, he drank them off at a draught, in token of his joy; and exclaimed, as he put the goblet to his majestic lips---

DIEU ET MON DROIT.

He then embraced, with the warmest emotion of regard, the King of Prussia, the Duke of Brunswick, and his dear relatives of the Blood Royal; after which, turning towards *his* people, with a smile of ineffable magnanimity and mercy, he thus expressed himself :---

“ Epargnez mon Peuple,

“ Mon Peuple est toujours bon.”

The Prince of Condé melted into tears; the Count d'Artois could not speak for sensibility; and Monsieur fell into a fit of ecstasy.

The future pride of France, the beauteous and illustrious Dauphin, was now brought forth, and, with a winning infantine simplicity, returned thanks to the protectors of his royal parents; he then, with the undaunted spirit of a Bourbon, cried out---

“ Vive Le Roy,

“ Mon Papa est sauvé.”

THE

THE PRINCESS ROYALE and MADAME ELIZABETH, with irresistible grace and condescension, added their testimony of gratitude to the brave benefactors of the human race, who had at length confirmed the real liberties of France.

The people threw themselves upon their knees before their beneficent and much-injured Monarch, and rent the air with repeated cries of---

“Vive le Roy, vive la Reine,

“Vive le Roy de Prusse, vive Brunswick, &c.”

Six magnificent state-coaches, with eight horses to each, conveyed the King and Royal Family to the palace of Versailles, preceded by a party of Prussian hussars, and followed by an immense body of Austrian cavalry.

In the evening the whole city was illuminated, and its too-long deluded inhabitants returned to their duty, with every expression of mirth, loyalty, and unfeigned delight.

The next morning the good Louis presented the Combined Armies with a munificent donation of thirty millions of livres, to be divided amongst them in equal proportions. He gave also to the officers an equal sum, in token of his affection and esteem.

Thirty officers of the Combined Armies were honoured with the blue riband of St. Esprit,
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and

and upwards of two thousand were created Knights of St. Louis.

In the evening there was a splendid ball at Court, which was opened by Madame de Polignac, (who came with the late Emigrants) and the Count d'Artois. The gardens of Versailles were brilliantly illuminated, and transparent paintings were exhibited in various parts, allegorical of the regeneration of France.

On the following day there was a magnificent procession of the Court to the ruins of the Bastille, when the benign Monarch laid with his own hand the first stone of a similar edifice to be there built. The people rent the air with their acclamations.

The King of Prussia and the Duke of Brunswick dined with the Count d'Artois at his elegant villa, called La Bagatelle, in the Bois de Bologne: afterwards they went to Versailles, where they amused themselves with hazard till a late hour. The Count d'Artois lost a million to the King of Prussia, to whom he said sportively, "Sire, you must always win, for you have won us a kingdom." Such is the greatness of soul in a Prince of the House of Bourbon.

At half past twelve at night* his Serene Highness the Duke of Orleans died of an inflammation in his bowels, which baffled the skill of all
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* September 26.

the court physicians. The mourning, however, was ordered not to commence till the festivities were over.

On the ensuing morning, at half past eleven, that Arch-rebel, *Jerome Petion*, was broke upon the wheel in the Place de Greve, amidst the execrations of an immense concourse of loyal spectators.

All the late Emigrants, Clergy as well as Laity, were restored to their possessions, many of whom immediately set off to their different destinations.

The King of Prussia has condescended to accept from Louis XVI. the rich provinces of Alsace, Lorraine, and Franche Comtè, as a small recompence for his expensive operations. French Flanders is to be consigned to his Imperial Majesty.

One hundred members of the National Convention were burnt alive, and six thousand rebels were hanged, so that tranquillity will soon be perfectly restored to this long-distracted country.

The two sisters *Ferning*, who acted as volunteers in the rebel army, were torn to pieces by wild horses. An excellent example.

His most Christian Majesty has been pleased to declare that he will limit the execution of
the

the rebels to the small number of one million, after which there will be a general amnesty.

The cities of Marseilles, Brest, and Bourdeaux, are ordered to be razed to the ground, as having been most active in the late horrible rebellion.

The effigies of all the kings which were destroyed by the mad mob of Jacobins are to be immediately restored, and two silver statues of the King of Prussia and the Duke of Brunswick are to be erected upon the new bridge.

Thirty millions of livres are ordered from the royal treasury to furnish and repair the palace of Versailles.

The late hall of the Jacobins at Paris has been burnt by order of the Court, and the same measure is to be pursued throughout the country, that no vestige may remain of those rebel and atheistical societies which plunged France into anarchy and despair.

An Ambassador Extraordinary (Earl Gower) arrived from Great Britain to congratulate their Majesties on the recovery of their rights, and their re-establishment on the throne of their ancestors. Mr. Pitt, the great Minister of England, is expected here in a few days. A firm alliance is speedily to take place between the

two Crowns for their mutual defence---this may be depended on.

The next morning that infamous traitor Thomas Paine, a member of the horrible Convention, was covered with pitch, and burnt to ashes.—So perish all the enemies of France.

The worthy and able Calonne is appointed first minister of the Crown, his arrival is looked for every hour.

The Marquis of Abercorn, Lord Valletort, Lord Carhampton, Lord Grenville, Mr. Rose, Mr. Steele, Lord Courtney, Lord Montford, and many other Englishmen of rank, were presented to the King at his levee, and most graciously received.

The duchy of Aubigné is granted to the great Duke of Richmond in consequence of his just claim, and his great loss of small-coal in England.

The Parliaments of France and the old judicial power are every where restored.

His Majesty has been graciously pleased to order that no religion, but the orthodoxy of the Roman Catholic church shall be tolerated in his dominions.

The rebel generals Dumourier, Kellerman, Bournonville, Kempfen, Montesquiou, Biron, and Custine have been beheaded. The magna-

nimity of the monarch spared them the torture they deserved.

Te Deum was sung in the church of Notre Dame, and in presence of the Court.

These were the successive proceedings in France from the 20th of September till the 1st of October; but we have not hitherto marked the dates, as deeming them of no importance---we shall now, however, continue our account in the manner of
A JOURNAL.

OCT. 1st. THE QUEEN went to her private box at the Italian theatre, with the elegant DUCHESS DE POLIGNAC: she had on her head a wreath of roses, and a veil of white tiffany, which she occasionally raised in token of condescension; she looked towards the people from time to time with some complacency. Her entrance to, and departure from the theatre, was marked by the most enthusiastic applause on the part of the public. The whole audience sung the new song of "*Vive la belle Antoinette,*" six and twenty times, as they did in England, "*God save the King,*" when their high and mighty monarch had recovered from his intellectual indisposition. HER MAJESTY afterwards supped with the enchanting POLIGNAC; COUNT FERSAN, the handsome Swedish Colonel, was the only man present.

Oct. 2. THE KING held a cabinet council at VERSAILLES, when the IMMORTAL CALONNE received the seals of his office. It was ordered by a decree of Council, that all the Protestants and soi-disant patriots should be publicly executed in the course of three days, if the different executioners in the kingdom should be able to get through the business within that time.---This, it must be owned, is a most salutary measure.

In the evening a *bal parée* at the Court, a new kind of quadrille was danced by four FRENCH LADIES of the first distinction, and four ENGLISHMEN OF HIGH FASHION; the ladies were, MADAME ELIZABETH, the DUCHESS OF GUICHE, MADAME DE COIGNY, and the young COUNTESS DE POLIGNAC; the gentlemen were, the Right Hon. LORD VALLETORT, the Right Hon. LORD GRENVILLE, VISCOUNT WYCOMBE, and LORD MONTFORD. Country dances, *à l'Angloises*, then followed; but there were more noble males than noble females present; so that the great English Esquire, Beckford of Fonthill, was obliged to dance with the English Lord Courtney; this occasioned much merriment, and helped to increase the regal gaiety of the fête.

Oct.

Oct. 3. This morning, at half past ten, the villanous rebels CONDORCET, BRISSOT, GUADET, LA SOURCE GENSONEE LACROIX, and others, met the reward of their horrid impieties, and were burnt upon the PLACE DE GREVE.

At a masked ball at VERSAILLES, the QUEEN walked between the KING OF PRUSSIA and the DUKE OF BRUNSWICK; we are happy to have observed, that she seemed to be in uncommon good spirits: all persons that entered were obliged first to discover themselves to a committee of inspection; this was the cause of a great deal of sportive raillery among the ladies.

Oct. 4. HIS MOST CHRISTIAN MAJESTY took the diversion of the chace in the environs of PARIS for the first time since the glorious COUNTER-REVOLUTION, but the *odour* of the bodies which had been slain by the COMBINED ARMIES so infected the air, that he returned to VERSAILLES much disgusted, and with a solemn countenance of majestic displeasure.

THE BUILDING OF THE NEW BASTILLE GOES ON RAPIDLY.

THE QUEEN and a select party visited the HALL OF THE LATE NATIONAL CONVENTION, where they indulged a hearty laugh.--- Her Majesty humorously enough seated herself in the LATE CHAIR OF THE PRESIDENT, and
ringing

ringing the bell, called to order.---It was most truly entertaining to behold.

Another execution of REBELS on the PLACE DE GREVE, consisting of eight hundred men, forty women, and four children.

THE QUEEN supped with a few select friends at the CHATEAU DE TRIANON.

OCT. 5. News came from the south of France that upwards of fifteen hundred persons had committed suicide; when the intelligence was brought to the lovely Queen, she smiled most significantly, and cried, *Tant mieux*.

THE KING OF PRUSSIA and THE DUKE OF BRUNSWICK set off from PARIS with a considerable body of troops, to take possession of their new domains generously *granted* to them by the Crown of France.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND FOREIGN TROOPS are immediately to be taken into the pay of France, and for seven years; and that able financier and active minister CALONNE has ordered the nation to pay *triple taxes* during that period.

Several plans were proposed in council for the improvement of the royal revenue, and for opening a new loan of three thousand millions of livres, to answer the immediate exigences of the

the state; but none of them were deemed practicable at present.

THE ROYAL FAMILY, together with the KING, and his AUGUST CONSORT, dined in public, to the admiration of *la Canaille*, who gazed upon them with a becoming and reverential awe.

THE ENGLISH AMBASSADOR had this day a private conference with the estimable CALONNE. The result of this interview is not known.

THE DUKE OF PORTLAND was presented to their Majesties, and afterwards had the honour to accompany the King in the royal state coach, to take the air.

THE QUEEN supped with a very *select female* party at MADAME DE POLIGNAC's: there were only present MADEMOISELLE DE TOURSELLE, and two English ladies of distinction; LADY ELIZABETH FOSTER, and the honourable MRS. DAMER.

In the course of this day advice was brought from the provinces of France, that the foreign troops had every where established good order and tranquillity; and that the people had cordially and universally returned to their allegiance, and to a proper sense of Royal Authority.

OE.

Oët. 6. By order of the Council, it was this day decreed, that there should be NO PRINTING PRESS IN FRANCE but under the protection of the Court; and that the pain of death should be inflicted on every person who should presume to exercise the art of printing, unless as authorised by the royal ordonnance.

GENERAL GUYDICKENS, an English officer of repute, and a great favourite at the British Court, was presented to their Majesties, and had a most gracious reception.

This day SIX HUNDRED of the late infamous National Legislative Assembly were beheaded, and one hundred and fifty of the Constitutional Assembly were burnt alive. Such salutary rigour will prevent all future rebellion!

In the evening a ball and supper at VERSAILLES, and splendid fireworks in the Great Park.

Oët. 7. This morning high mass was celebrated in the cathedral of Notre Dame, by his Eminence Cardinal de Rohan. The King, Queen, Dauphin, and all the splendour of the French Court were present.

Immediately after quitting the church, the Court transported themselves to the PLACE DE GREVE, where that damnable and horrible wretch, who had dared to stop their Majesties
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in their progress through *Varennes*, on the 21st of June, 1791, was publicly tortured : his nails were torn from his fingers and toes with red-hot pincers, during which time he was scourged with seven rods ; the executioner then tore out pieces of his flesh with the aforesaid pincers ; oiling lead was poured upon his eyes and down his throat. After four hours expiation of his unequalled infamy, he EXPIRED. The Queen observed the palpitations of the criminal with fortitude, complacency, and even pleasure. Her love of justice got the better of selfish sensibility.

THE LOVELY AND AMIABLE QUEEN dined this day with MONSIEUR and MADAME, at the Luxembourg. THE KING and COUNT D'ARTOIS joined them in the evening, when there was a ball, at which were present many English of both sexes, and the first distinction : amongst others, THE DUKE and DUCHESS OF LEEDS, the EARL and COUNTESS of BEVERLEY, SIR GEORGE and LADY BEAUMONT, GENERAL HARCOURT, LORD and LADY MOUNT EDGCOMBE, and ESQUIRE JERNINGHAM.

O^{ct}. 8. The late hall of the rebel National Legislative Assembly was turned into a stable for the King's mules.

ANARCHARSIS CLOOTS, the orator of the rebel human race, had his tongue cut out on the PLACE DE GREVE at twelve o'clock precisely, after which he was burnt alive. The QUEEN and MONSIEUR D'ARTOIS drove through the streets of PARIS in an open carriage, with eight horses: they were accompanied by a strong guard of Prussian hussars.

Advice was received from LANGUEDOC, that more than two thousand persons had killed themselves within the last eight days. When COUNT D'ARTOIS heard of it, he jocularly exclaimed, "They wish to save us trouble."

The Prince of Conde and the Duke of Bourbon had TE DEUM sung in the chapel of Chantilly.

ESQUIRE JAMES BOSWELL, an English philosopher, presented the Queen with his celebrated work, called the Life of Dr. Johnson. Her Majesty accepted it with her usual condescension; and the English Esquire had the honour to kiss the tail of her royal robe.

The Earl of Lauderdale, with the accommodating and learned Dr. Moore, were also introduced to their Majesties by the British Ambassador; but they were very coolly received.

Doctor P——, an English B——, having embraced the Roman Catholic faith, was created

a Cardinal, and appointed High Almoner to Louis the XVIth.

The Court received the interesting intelligence that six thousand rebels were executed at Lyons, on the 6th of this month ; and also that upwards of ten thousand were put to death at Rouen, in Normandy. Such wholesome severity is the best security.

Some favourable circumstances having been discovered relative to the conduct of the Marquis de la Fayette, it is reported that his life will be spared by the humane Louis, and that he will only be sentenced to the galleys for ninety-nine years.

A most magnificent fête was given by the Court this evening. THE QUEEN, COUNT D'ARTOIS, M. DE CALONNE, and other great personages played at hazard till day-light. Her Majesty lost forty thousand Louis d'ors to an English nobleman, the Duke of Dorset.

At twelve o'clock this night, amidst surrounding illuminations, those impious, heretical, and abominable tables, on which were inscribed, THE RIGHTS OF MAN, were publicly burnt by the common executioner, on the Place de Vendomme.

The Duke of Chartres, and his brother M. de Montpensier, both died yesterday of a violent inflammatory fever.

The temple, lately the habitation of their Majesties, and family, has been razed to the ground, and no vestige of it remains.

Oct. 9. Calonne the great, the humane, the immortal, is created Duke and Peer of France, by the stile and title of Duc de Coblentz. His Majesty has also presented him with a blue riband.

By an order of the Royal Council, one hundred millions sterling are to be raised within two months by a poll-tax. This wise measure cannot fail immediately to restore the credit of the country to its ancient splendour.

The King has appointed a guard of twenty thousand Prussians, to do duty constantly at Versailles.

More than thirty thousand persons have destroyed themselves within the last ten days, in different parts of France; so that we may hope, in a short time, there will be an end of all the factious.

One thousand rebels were hanged upon the Place de Greve, to the heartfelt satisfaction of all worthy and honest people.

Her lovely, gracious, beneficent, and sacred Majesty, Marie Antoinette, Queen of France and Navarre, Arch-Duchess of Austria, &c. went in state to the grand opera upon the Boulevards,

levards, attended by the chief nobility of both sexes. The most unbounded shouts of joy testified the adoration of the audience. It was heavenly to behold the winning condescension of her behaviour, in presence of her affectionate people. Her Majesty was enveloped in a blaze of diamonds, which was yet inferior to the expressive lustre of her eyes. “ *Vive la reine*,--- “ *Vive la beauté !*” were uttered from thousands of tongues. The French Monarchy has now re-established its glory and dominion--- Blessed be the Lord ! The opera was new, and prepared for the occasion ; its title, THE GENERAL DELUGE, was particularly applicable, as it served to shew that One family had been of more consequence in the sight of the Almighty than the whole ruman race. Noah was finely personated ; and young Vestris, in Japhet, discovered more than usual agility.

At night the city was illuminated. Her Majesty slept at la Bagatelle.

The fashionable coloured silk for the ladies of Paris is now a deep red ; it is called *Sang des rebelles*. The Queen introduced it.

O^{ct}. 10. Early this morning the Queen paid a visit to the celebrated Mrs. Fitzherbert, who arrived in Paris yesterday. The Duchess of Cumberland, and the enchanting Lady Elizabeth

beth Luttrell, are hourly expected. The two latter ladies are to hold a Faro bank during winter for the Court at Versailles.

News arrived this day from E——, that his most august and sacred Majesty —— had assembled his ——; and that he addressed them in the following gracious and excellent speech :---

“ My —— ———

“ It is with a kind of holy satisfaction that I can acquaint you of the success of my brother B——’s arms---yes, brother B——’s arms---What, what, what, did the French rebels think they could banish royalty from the earth?---ho, ho, ho, it is impossible, royalty being the gift of God to man for his protection. Why, why, why, if there was no King in a country, there could be no government, nor taxes, but what the people chose to pay;---but the French King is restored to his throne, and so we are all safe; I therefore recommend to you to prosecute all libellists and seditious persons, according to our Royal proclamation.

“ G—— of the —— of ——,

“ I want ten millions---ten millions---What, what, what, won’t you grant them?---you know
you

you must---you must, you must---you can't help yourselves, *help yourselves, help yourselves.*

“ My ————,

“ Earl ———— has taken India---taken India;---great news, great news, great news.--- India's a fine place, full of gold and diamonds;--- I trust, therefore, you will pursue proper measures to promote the interest of *my* people, and the glory of my crown, my crown, my crown.”

The cannon, it is said, fired from the Green Park and the Tower, during this eloquent harangue, and all the bells rang throughout London.

Paris is quite tranquil, though somewhat thin on account of the numerous executions, which the safety of the State requires.

The Earl of Barrymore, and his two amiable brothers, are particularly noticed by the Count d'Artois. There is to be a match run on the Champ de Mars, between a race-horse belonging to the royal Count, and one of the English Earl's, for ten thousand guineas. The day is not yet fixed.

Three thousand rebels have been burnt at Besançon. Factious people begin every where to see their error.

Prince Lambesc is appointed commander in chief of the French army.

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The Court of France seems inclined to declare war, in conjunction with E——, (as it is whispered) against the American rebels. The villain Washington may soon therefore expect to meet with his reward.

Oct. 11. James M'Intosh, a Scotchman, author of an intemperate pamphlet, called, “*Vindiciæ Gallicæ*,” was taken up at Passy; but in consequence of his having renounced his errors previous to the counter-revolution, he was set at liberty by order of the Court, recommended to the Portland list, under the auspices of the modest Dr. Parr.

All writers in favour of sedition, of whatever country, are never to find an asylum in France. Of the proscribed English, we can mention, Joel Barlow, David Williams, Robert Merry, Major Cartwright, John Horne Tooke, Joseph Priestley, and Thomas Christie. Such disturbers of the public peace ought to meet with the reprobation of every kingdom.

THE MARQUIS OF LANSDOWNE, the Marchioness, the Honourable Mrs. Hobart, Lady Archer, Mrs. Sturt, Mrs. Hastings, Lady Lade, Lady Barrymore, Lady Hopkins, of Pater-noster-row, and other of the English nobility, were presented to their Majesties, from whom they received the most flattering marks of attention.

Four thousand rebels were executed in the Champ de Mars. The Queen, accompanied by COUNT FERSAN, the Swede, drove out in an English phaëton and six greys. They were attended by a strong party of horse-guards.

In the evening her Majesty supped tête-à-tête with the beautiful Duchesse of Polignac, and did not return to Versailles.

Lettres de Cachets, (the utility of which is now generally acknowledged) are in full force. The Bastille will soon be ready for the accommodation of prisoners.

The King had a magnificent supper, with a number of his royal relatives and noble friends. The champagne flowed briskly, and to a late hour.

Oct. 11. The pantheon, where the wretched remains of Voltaire, Mirabeau, and other atheists and rebels were interred, has been totally destroyed.

This day will be ever memorable in the annals of France; for on this day the sublime, loyal, enlightened, and truly right honourable Edmund Burke, the champion of royalty, was publicly presented to the King, Queen, and all the royal family, at Versailles; but the importance of the introduction requires a full statement of every particular.

At seven o'clock in the morning all the bells in Paris began ringing, which produced the most delightful harmony. At eight o'clock precisely the procession commenced, which accompanied this exalted character to Versailles, the whole road being lined by Prussian and Austrian troops under arms, to do him honour. EARL GOWER, the English Ambassador Extraordinary, with his charming consort the Countess of Sutherland, led the van in a most splendid chariot, drawn by six English horses, richly caparisoned. Then followed eight coaches and four, containing British nobility of both sexes. Amongst these were, Earl Fitzwilliam, Dukes of Gordon, Sir James Sinclair Erskine, the Earl of Bute, the Reverend Mr. Dutens, the Duke of Northumberland, Earl and Countess Cholmondeley, Esquire Baker, of Hertfordshire, Colonel Fitzpatrick, Esquire James Hare, Colonel Tarleton, the Marquis and Marchioness of Salisbury, the Duke of Bedford, Lord William Russell, Lord Kinnaird, Miss Bell Pigott, and Madame Schwellenberg. At equal distances on each side the road were the bodies of some of the most notorious rebels hanging in chains, which finely contrasted with the gay magnificence of the scene.

Twenty Pages of the Court, in splendid uniforms, then marched two and two, and after them the Archbishop of Paris, carrying the BON DIEU under a canopy of cloth of gold, which was borne by four Benedictine Friars, in the habits of their order. Next came a hundred beautiful virgins, strewing flowers, and singing at the same time, with the most enchanting voices, the following chorus :---

(TRANSLATION.)

Good folks ! with adoration look
 ON HIM who wrote THE FAMOUS BOOK !
 Ye "*swinish multitude*" attend ;
 The Rights of Man are at an end !
 The greatest genius now behold
 That ever lived, as we are told ;
 For HE in prose divinely sings
 THE EVERLASTING RIGHTS OF KINGS !

HALLELUJAH !

A charming, and all-accomplished English lady, of high birth, transcendent beauty, and uncommon talents, called MRS. HOBART, (whom we have before-mentioned) then appeared in a loose, fancy undress, to represent Venus : she had a dove upon each shoulder, and the wanton Cupid that sported in her train was Mr. Plowden, a celebrated writer and learned Eng-

lish lawyer: his silver wings and golden quiver added a peculiar grace to the lightness of his figure. Next in the procession advanced an hundred Knights of Chivalry on foot, with their horses in magnificent furniture, led after them by their Esquires. These Knights consisted of the chief nobility of various countries; and amongst them were discovered Count Monino, a Spaniard, bearing on his shield the Inquisition proper, surrounded by a glory; motto, "*The bulwark of Heaven!*" There was also the English Duke of Richmond, bearing on his shield a demi-bastion, *gules*; motto, "*Conquer or die.*" In this splendid group, in like manner, marched the illustrious William Pitt, Minister of England:---on his shield, a heart, *sable*; motto, "*Impenetrable.*" The Marquis of Buckingham, too, was there: the arms he bore were, a crown and three sceptres; motto, "*Above all.*" The Earl of Westmoreland was also present;---arms, a heap of chains; motto, "*For mankind.*" The remainder, however distinguished, we had not an opportunity to notice, excepting Count ZENOBIO, a Venetian Nobleman;---his arms, a camelion of all colours; motto, "*toujours changeant.*" After these gorgeous and gallant Knights had passed by, we saw, with enthusiastic rapture,

rapture, the sublime hero of the whole, the
doughty

Sir Edmund Burke, himself

In arms;

Knight of the Morning Star.

He was mounted on a cream-coloured palfrey,
(from the King of Great Britain's meuse) covered with a silver net; the housings enriched with diamonds, pearls, rubies, agates, sapphires, emeralds, and topazes: his helmet was of burnished gold, with an immense white plume of ostrich feathers superadded: his coat of mail was made of the tanned hide of rebels, embroidered with flowers-de-luces, and crucifixes in coloured stones, which had a most captivating effect; he brandished in his right hand a flaming falchion, which once belonged to the renowned giant-killer JACK; and as he "*pricked along the plain,*" he shewed by courtesy, and gracious demeanour to the surrounding beauties, that "the age of chivalry was *not* gone by." While his courser capered and pranced with becoming pride,

"He look'd a Hero, and he mov'd a God."

On each side of him were two Jesuits, who read alternately the most forcible passages from his *philanthropic* works, which threw a double
lustre

lustre on his martial appearance, and proved that he was equally great---IN THE CABINET, AND IN THE FIELD.

After this immortal man, advanced, “ in “ shape and gesture proudly eminent,” the engaging, mild, insinuating, and enlightened Dr. Lawrence, as Esquire, bearing the * shield and spear of the victorious

Sir Edmund :

He was habited in a robe of white satin embroidered with gold, and a black feather in his cap; he made indeed a noble appearance. Both Knight and 'Squire wore spectacles, to shew that they looked more intently into things than other people. A band of music played the most loyal and sacred hymns and marches during the procession, which was closed by a large body of Prussian cavalry, and an immense number of the *late* Emigrants. The Parisians who witnessed this awful and impressive scene, could not fail to pay their tribute of acclamation, while they every where acknowledged the superior dignity of this glorious *spectacle* to the late *foolish federations*, and *nonsensical civic triumphs* of the rebels.

* On the shield were emblazoned a Bastille, *proper* ; over it the morning star, *or*, motto, Ego et Rex ; Light, Loyalty, and Love.

The

The cavalcade reached Versailles about twelve o'clock, when THE KNIGHT OF THE MORNING STAR, accompanied by his faithful Esquire, were met by the omniscient Calonne, who immediately conducted them into the presence of the King and Queen. The King, with that greatness of soul which distinguishes the house of Bourbon, shook them heartily by the hand; and the lovely ANTOINETTE, with a grace and affability inexpressible, embraced Sir Edmund, and sweetly lavished every demonstration of tenderness and affection: "My own Knight," said she; "my own Sir Edmund! welcome to these arms, which have long waited to enfold thee, thou pride of chivalry, thou vindicator of Kings!" Having uttered the celestial words, she pressed her august and virtuous lips to those of the transported Sir Edmund. Record it Heaven,

SHE KISSED HIM!

A general discharge of artillery announced this interesting and awful event to the abundant populace, who rent the very skies with---Vive le Roy!---Vive la Reine!---Vive le Chevalier Anglois! The dauntless Esquire Lawrence had then the honour to *buff*, with true devotion, the proffered hands of majesty.

When

When the invincible Sir Edmund had somewhat recovered from his emotions, the Queen condescended to ask him in what manner she could be so happy as to reward him for his signal services and numberless exertions.

The dauntless Knight having made a low obeissance to the most deserving of her sex, the angelic Antoinette, and having laid his hand upon his heart to denote the sincerity of his feelings, thus humbly, yet firmly replied.

“ *High, mighty, beauteous, puissant, and illustrious Queen !*

“ Those who know what virtuous liberty is, cannot bear to see it disgraced by incapable heads, on account of their having high-sounding words in their mouths. *Grand, swelling sentiments* of liberty I am sure *I do not despise*; they warm the heart, they enlarge and liberalise our minds, they animate our courage in a time of conflict. Old as I am (here the Queen smiled, as not allowing the assertion) I read the fine raptures of Lucan and Corneille with pleasure; *neither do I wholly condemn the little arts and devices of popularity*; they facilitate the carrying of *many points of moment*; they keep the swinish multitude together; they refresh the mind in its exertions; and they diffuse occasional

sional gaiety over the severe brow of moral freedom. *Every politician ought to sacrifice to the graces, and to join compliance with reason; but in such an undertaking as that in France, all these subsidiary sentiments and artifices were of little avail. To make a government requires no great prudence; settle the seat of power, teach obedience, and the work is done. I have little to recommend my opinions but long observation, and much impartiality; they come from one who has been no tool of power, no flatterer of greatness! and who in his last act does not wish to belye the tenour of his life!* they come from one, almost the whole of whose public exertion has been a struggle for the liberty of *others!!!* from one, in whose breast no anger, *vehement or durable, has ever been kindled; but by what he considered as tyranny to himself, and who snatches from his share in the endeavours which are used by good men to discredit opulent oppression, the hours he has employed on your affairs; and who, in so doing, persuades himself he has not departed from his usual office; they come from one who desires honours, distinctions, pensions, and emoluments, but little, and who expects them not at all, at all; who has no contempt for fame, and no fear of obloquy;*

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who

who *shuns contention* ! though he will hazard an opinion ; from one who wishes to preserve consistency, by *varying his means to secure the unity of his end* ; and when the *equipoise* of the vessel in which *he sails* may be endangered by overloading it upon one side, is desirous of carrying the *small weight* of his reasons to that which may preserve its *equipoise* !”—As the eloquent Sir Edmund here observed that the King was dozing, and that the Queen began to yawn, he thus hastily concluded :---

“ I will not farther trespass upon the precious time of your most captivating Majesty, but will only add, that since you have been graciously pleased to offer me some token of your esteem, I humbly decline all *titular honour*, or *starry ornaments*, and only solicit to be appointed Governor of the Bastille, with a competent and comfortable salary for my life. *Vive le Roy, la Reine, et Bastille !*”

The winning ANTOINETTE was enchanted with this eloquent discourse, and promised him all he could desire. A sumptuous entertainment was given in the gallery of the palace ; the nobility, and persons of rank, who had accompanied the procession, were invited. Unbounded gaiety and wit presided over this royal
and

and dignified assembly; and it is said, that Esquire Lawrence had the honour to drink six bottles of burgundy fist to fist with his most Christian Majesty. The illustrious and most beauteous Maria Antoinette had at her right hand the dauntless Sir Edmund, Knight of the Morning Star, to whom she paid every possible attention and respect: it has even been affirmed that she several times presented pine-apple and other high-flavoured fruits to him, with her own royal fingers; but the truth of this we will not pretend to authenticate. In the evening there was a ball in the most elegant style, at which the Knight of the Morning Star danced an allemmand with her most sacred Majesty the Queen, and to the admiration of all beholders. Mr. Rose also, a rich Secretary of the English Treasury, and formerly the purser of a man of war, exalted, in the course of the night favoured the company with a hornpipe, as practised on board the British ships, which was very well received, and much applauded.

The invincible Sir Edmund, during the rest of the fête, conversed with the royal lady of his love, on whose transcendent charms he gazed from time to time, with true homage and loyal devotion.

The Knight, unable to conceal his pain,
 Gazed on the fair
 Who caused his care,
 And sigh'd and look'd,
 Sigh'd and look'd,
 Sigh'd and look'd, and sigh'd again.
 At length, with love and joy at once oppress'd,
 The vanquish'd victor sunk upon her breast.

And thus ended the most glorious day in the history of the world.

Oct. 12. This morning a magnificent *auto da fé* was exhibited on the Place de Greve, in presence of the Court, when two thousand damnable heretics were publicly burnt, for the edification of the populace, and to the advancement of the true, holy, and merciful religion of Christ. Afterwards there was a levee and drawing-room at Versailles, when the magnanimous English Lord Grenville, and the learned and faithful Esquire Dundas, both Ministers of State, had the honour to kiss the hands of their most Christian Majesties. GENERAL HARCOURT, and his brother the Earl, together with General Conway, and many officers of the British guards, partook of the same honour.

The Duke and Duchess of York, of the blood royal of England, arrived at Paris, to congratulate their Majesties on the re-establishment of their

their ancient hereditary authority. His Royal Highness the Dauphin walked in the gardens of Versailles for near an hour, accompanied by three ladies of the Court: he looked in high health and spirits, smiling graciously from time to time on *his* future people.

The Knight of the Morning Star was appointed governor-general of the King's castle, called the Bastille, at which place he will immediately establish his residence. His pension is to be four hundred thousand livres a year. This is but a small recompence for his extraordinary services.

At night a private ball and supper at la Bagatelle. There was a report the South of France was afflicted by the horrors of famine. This, all pious and loyal persons must consider as the just judgement of Heaven upon a rebellious people.

Oct. 13. The Duke of Brunswick returned to Paris to pay his compliments to his royal nephew and niece, the Duke and Duchess of York.

The most excellent Queen Charlotte of England has sent a superb present of English China to her Christian Majesty. This attention on the part of the British Court will be repaid by twelve
bulses

buls of large diamonds from the Court of Versailles.

His Royal Highness the Dauphin played at trap-ball in the garden of Versailles, with the Prince de Pori, and M. de Calonne—Duke of Coblenz. His manner of striking the ball displayed much spirit and vivacity.

The Duke and Duchefs of Gloucester arrived at Versailles. At night a grand ball and supper; after which there was very deep play. The Duchefs of Gloucester is said to have lost upwards of seventeen shillings and sixpence.

Since the late horrible attack upon the rights of Kings, the people have expressed their sense of their misdeeds in the strongest terms. The authority of monarchs is now every where established, and the symptoms of discontent, which began to shew itself in many countries, have entirely disappeared. God be praised! Amen.

There was this evening a private play performed by the Court, at the royal theatre of Versailles. His most Christian Majesty performed the part of ALEXANDER THE GREAT with wonderful ability. The royal and lovely Antoinette represented STATIRA; the DAUPHIN marched across the stage in gold armour during the procession; and the KNIGHT OF THE MORNING STAR appeared as CLYTUS. The theatre

was

was filled with all the rank and fashion of Europe.

Three thousand rebels were executed at night in the gardens of the Thuilleries, at Paris, by torch-light. The enemies of religion and royalty are destroyed. The world now, therefore, will be peaceable and happy.

It may, perhaps, seem extraordinary to many persons, that THE ENGLISH should have held so conspicuous a situation at PARIS and Versailles upon the success of THE GLORIOUS COUNTER-REVOLUTION, and that so many great characters from that kingdom should have flocked to FRANCE in honour of the re-established government; but we should recollect that GREAT BRITAIN is the ISLAND OF ARISTOCRACY, and that the whole nation is at the disposal of a few wise, noble, and dignified individuals, who have certainly overruled the vague and despicable pretensions of the "swinish multitude." They have, indeed, a nominal popular representation; but this is merely a fiction, for the NOBILITY and HIGH GENTRY of that country have taken every salutary measure to prevent the rabble from having any influence in the legislation, in declaring war, or in levying taxes. The RULERS of that fortunate land also were the
truest

truest enemies to the mad opinions of the late wretched French revolutionists, and when the virtuous Emigrants fled to BRITAIN for protection, AN IMMENSE SUBSCRIPTION was raised to support them, although it must be owned that the country was of itself filled with distressed natives, such as poor soldiers, poor parsons, poor sailors, poor debtors, and poor devils of every description; besides this, THE COURT OF FRANCE owed some gratitude to THE ELECTOR OF HANNOVER in the overthrow of the late abominable system of Anarchy and the Rights of Man. It is no wonder, therefore, the better order of persons belonging to the sacred GEORGE THE THIRD should have been so particularly honoured by the favour and attention of the EVER SPLENDID AND MUNIFICENT COURT OF VERSAILLES; but we will return to the journal.

OCT. 14. One thousand more rebels were burnt in the Champ de Mars, in presence of the Queen, the Dauphin, and the Princess Royale of France. It is certainly very polite and wise to impress the youthful minds of such as are born for empire, with strong sentiments of salutary rigour and inflexible justice.

The

The celebrated Dr. Lawrence, Esquire to the valiant Knight of the Morning Star, was appointed preceptor to his Royal Highness the Dauphin, with an ample salary.

HIS HOLINESS THE POPE sent a Nuncio to felicitate the GRAND MONARQUE upon the recovery of his RIGHT. The new Inquisition was decided to be built upon the late *polluted* CHAMP DE MARS.

Six hundred English horses arrived for the service of his Royal Highness the Count d'Artois.

The venerable PRINCE KAUNITZ was presented to the King, and delivered some important dispatches from the Emperor.

THE DUKE OF ALVA, COUNT CABARRUS, and several Spaniards of distinction, had a private audience with the great CALONNE, DUKE OF COBLENTZ.

In the evening there was a ball at Versailles: the divine MARIA ANTOINETTE appeared in unequalled splendour, having a dress covered with diamonds to the amount of one million sterling; such a union of beauty, magnificence and virtue in one person was never before seen upon earth: she condescended to dance with the ENGLISH MARQUIS OF ABERCORN, whose high blood and greatness of soul in some de-

gree entitled him to this most gratifying distinction.

The Duke of Montrose, the Lord Stormont, the Earl of Lonsdale, the Count Zenobio, the Duke of Queensbury, the Lord Thurlow, and the Bishop of St. David's, with some other foreigners of rank, had alternately the honour of dancing with the enchanting Madame Elizabeth.

At twelve at night, *Mesdames de France*, the King's royal aunts, arrived at Paris, from Rome; the city was in consequence illuminated, and there was a general discharge of artillery for six hours, to announce the joyful tidings to the public.

Oct. 15. All the fish-women of Paris, (les Poissardes) were hanged upon the Place de Greve. Earl Gower, the English Ambassador, accompanied by his private Secretary, Esquire Huskisson, was present at the execution. There certainly never lived a better Aristocrat than that *worthy* English Peer.

His Gallic Majesty was graciously pleased to declare war against the United States of America. All the Courts in Europe will doubtless follow the example: the sooner those *primitive* rebels are brought under subjection the better for mankind!

Another

Another magnificent dinner at la Bagatelle; but the company was very select; no person but of the highest nobility having been invited.

CALONNE, DUKE OF COBLENTZ, the English Lords, Barrymore, Montford, and Galway, took the pleasure of the chace, in the neighbourhood of Versailles, by permission of his most Christian Majesty Louis the Sixteenth, who was himself in the field.

His Serene Highness the Prince of Condé gave an elegant entertainment to the restored clergy, at his superb chateau, at Chantilly.

Dispatches announced that the spirit of suicide prevailed much in the provinces; but the Court were of opinion that it ought to take its course. Tranquillity begins every where to be restored; happiness and general prosperity must necessarily ensue.

The evening was distinguished by a brilliant masquerade at Court; the Queen appeared in the character of Medea, covered with jewels of immense value; Count d'Artois represented Hector, and looked remarkably handsome; the famous Charles James Fox of England personated JANUS, and his double face occasioned many lively sallies and witty *bon mots*.

O^{ct.} 16. His Royal Highness George Prince of Wales made his public entry into Paris, to congratulate their most Christian Majesties on their late triumph over unnatural rebellion : he was accompanied by some of the most respectable characters in Great Britain, amongst these were the Honourable Major George Hanger, the handsome Colonel St. Leger, the ingenious Sir John Lade, the facetious Captain John Payne, and the Honourable Tom Onslow.

Five hundred heretics were burnt by order of the New Holy Inquisition, and three thousand rebels were beheaded.

The Arch-Duchess Christine, Governante of Brussels, and sister to the Queen of France; she who so gallantly headed the brave Austrian army, and fired red-hot balls with her own fair hand, at the rebellious inhabitants of Lisle, arrived at Versailles at thirteen minutes after twelve o'clock. The meeting between the two royal and lovely sisters was most affectionate, and melted into tears the courtly spectators who were present at the interview.

The King of Sardinia felicitated the Court of France on its recent success and triumph, by means of an Ambassador Extraordinary.

Two gallant English officers, General Bulkeley and Colonel Balfour, of the British guards, were

were presented to their most Christian Majesties, at Versailles, and were very favourably received.

At night the Princes of the English Blood Royal, and some of the first nobility, supped with the King and Queen of France, at their chateau de Trianon. This select party amused themselves till a late hour; and it is said that the Royal Louis, and the Prince of Wales, sacrificed freely to Bacchus, and were not carried to bed till the beams of the morning reminded them of the necessity of repose.

Oct. 17. This morning a number of the most distinguished LITERATI OF ENGLAND were introduced to their Christian Majesties at Versailles, and met with a most condescending and flattering reception: the principal names we could collect were, *Captain, Justice, Esquire,* EDWARD TOPHAM, *Reverend* BATE DUDLEY, ESQUIRES WALTER, DOCTOR HOUGHTON, ESQUIRE JOHN BELL, ESQUIRE GIFFARD, ESQUIRE THOMAS VAUGHAN, ESQUIRE MILES PETER ANDREWS, ESQUIRE BOWDEN, ESQUIRE UPTON, ESQUIRE ANTHONY PASQUIN, THE HONOURABLE JOHN ST. JOHN, ESQUIRE JOHN KEMBLE, ESQUIRE FREDERIC REYNOLDS, CAPTAIN CHARLES MORRIS, *his Grace* THE DUKE OF LEEDS, (as a literary character) *the*
Reverend

Reverend PERCIVAL STOCKDALE, the *Reverend* MR. NARES, ESQUIRE GOULD, and ESQUIRE PARSONS, F. R. S.

After these celebrated authors had retired, a deputation from the WELL-KNOWN and LEARNED BLUE STOCKING SOCIETY OF LONDON, were admitted to the honour of a presentation. The chief ladies who appeared were, MRS. MONTAGUE, MRS. BULLER, MRS. HESTER LYNCH PIOZZI, MRS. ORDE, LADY BEAUMONT, LADY ANNE LYNDSEY, MRS. ANNE YEARSLEY, MISS HANNAH MOORE, MISS BERRY, and the *Right Honourable* LADY HORACE WALPOLE, COUNTESS OF ORFORD. They had all the glory of being embraced by the lovely ANTOINETTE.

SIR JOSEPH BANKS, President of the Royal Society of London, next made his appearance, and offered his congratulations; he then presented her most Christian Majesty with a great curiosity—A BOILED FLEA, which had become *red in the boiling*, and which therefore proved that FLEAS are of the genus of LOBSTERS. This very extraordinary creature was ordered to be placed in the Royal MUSEUM OF FRANCE.

In the evening THE COURT WENT IN STATE to the Grand Opera on the Boulevards, and were received with unbounded acclamations.

At

At night there was a supper at VERSAILLES, at which were present a number of RUSSIAN, SARDINIAN, ITALIAN, DUTCH, and GERMAN NOBILITY. THE QUEEN slept in the apartment of MADAME DE POLIGNAC.

Oct. 18. This day also will ever be memorable, on account of a grand tournament in the plains of Sablon, ordered by the Court, and in every respect conformable to the ancient usage. There were many Knights of Prowess, DON ANTONIO MAGNO HENRICO FERDINANDO SPADO, from SPAIN; COUNT INFAMOUSKY POTOCKI, from Warsaw; BARON CUTTHROATOUSKY CHAINALLOUSKY, from RUSSIA; the DUKE of BRUNSWICK, (by proxy) SIR GEORGE BEAUMONT, SIR GEOFFRY DUNSTAN, SIR GEORGE JACKSON, SIR HORACE MANN, SIR SAMUEL HANNAY, and SIR JOHN HOPKINS, (newly dubbed) from ENGLAND, and many others from various nations, of high birth and approved valour; but HE who bore his banner foremost in the fight was, the invincible SIR EDMUND, KNIGHT OF THE MORNING STAR: he announced by the heralds, that he would maintain by life or death, that the illustrious MARIE ANTOINETTE, QUEEN OF FRANCE and NAVARRE, ARCH-DUCHESS of AUSTRIA, &c. &c. was the most
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glorious,

glorious, the most beautiful, the most virtuous, the most chaste, and most benevolent of her sex, and woe be to him who dared it *gainstay*.

Terrible were the contests that ensued: the renowned COUNT ZENOBIO, OF VENICE, was first unhorsed by a furious attack from SIR GEOFFRY DUNSTAN, and being much wounded was carried from the field: then fell the doughty SIR HORACE MANN, SIR JOHN HOPKINS proved *recreant* in the fight; but the KNIGHT OF THE MORNING STAR triumphed over all his adversaries, and was declared victor of the field. His ROYAL DULCINEA received him with open arms when the toil was over, and commanded that he should be publicly proclaimed, THE HERO OF THE UNIVERSE.

When this magnificent and heroic *spectacle* was over, the Court of France and all the Knights assembled, dined in a rich pavillion erected for the occasion; a band of music playing martial airs during the time of the banquet.

Her most Christian Majesty was somewhat fatigued with the *business* of the day, and therefore supped tête-à-tête with the lovely Duchesse of Polignac.

Oct. 19. THE POLISH AMBASSADOR offered congratulation in the name of the Diet of Poland, to the Court of Versailles: he concluded a
long

long speech by these forcible words, “ May
 “ Liberty, the bane of the human race, be for
 “ ever driven out of Europe, and may a pow-
 “ erful confederation of Kings preserve peace,
 “ good order, and religion throughout the
 “ world.” He was most kindly and graciously
 received. THE QUEEN presented him with
 her picture, superbly set round with diamonds,
 and with a simile of ten times more value.

A deputation from the TWO THEATRES
 ROYAL of LONDON was admitted to pay ho-
 mage to their most Christian Majesties; ESQUIRE
 THOMAS HARRIS, proprietor of one of them,
 headed the deputation; and after having respect-
 fully kissed the hands of SOVEREIGNTY, ex-
 pressed himself in the following terms :

“ SIRE, and GREAT QUEEN,

“ Permit the loyal proprietors and humble
 performers of the only two licensed winter play-
 houses of London, to approach your presence,
 and submissively to offer their warmest congra-
 tulations on your Majesties being most happily
 restored to the throne of your ancestors; may
 Monarchy and Aristocracy, the sun and moon
 of the moral universe, for ever continue to
 enlighten and cherish the world! As an indi-
 vidual, I have not been wanting in my atten-

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tions

tions to either : I have built a new theatre for the accommodation of both, and have used every endeavour to *drive away* “ the swinish multitude ;” nay, I had even absolutely excluded the lowest class of them ; but the spirit of *licentiousness*, not then properly subdued, forced me, in some degree, to add a gallery, for the scandalous admission of vulgar shilling spectators ; but now, I hope, we may look forward to better days, when the proprietor of the other theatre, and myself, shall, from year to year, and by various plausible pretences, advance the prices of admission to so respectable a sum, that none but persons of rank, large fortune, and known Aristocratic consequence, shall ever be able to enter within our walls ; for certainly the *low*, the *laborious*, and *illiterate*, have no right or reason to be present at our splendid representations ; nor can they in any manner relish the scenic exertions of the all-favoured JORDAN, the politic and impressive SIDDONS, the capital LEWIS, the deep-mouthed KEMBLE, or the pert, affected ESTEN :---Suffer us, then, illustrious Potentates, to repeat our respectful homage, and to declare that we, the loyal proprietors and humble performers of the London theatres have no wish, view, or expectation, beyond those of deserving the favour and protection of the Courts of St. James’

James' and Versailles, with their Aristocratic dependencies. We have the happiness also to declare, that as the monopoly of all theatrical representations is with us, so we can compel the public to submit to our future terms, whatever they may be, or the vulgar part of that public must be entirely shut out from their favourite amusement. VIVANT REX ET REGINA."

Although their Gallic Majesties did not entirely comprehend the spirit, or feel the propriety of this address, yet, in compliment to the English Court, they received it with much seeming complacency.

THE EARL OF DERBY, accompanied by Miss F——, his lovely Countess, *en survivance*, were next presented, and were welcomed by every testimony of royal regard. Miss F—— seemed, by her beauty, grace, and elegance, to make a forcible impression on the affections of the benign and tender-hearted Marie Antoinette.

The Queen supped and spent the evening with Madame de Polignac; the honourable Mrs. Damer, and the fair Farren, were of the party.

Oct. 20. Thirty thousand rebels were executed in the South of France, and fifteen hundred more of those wretches were beheaded in

the Place de Greve. It was confidently affirmed, that after these necessary *examples*, a general amnesty would take place.

Lord Beauchamp, and three honourable Mr. Conways, were presented to their most Christian Majesties.

A great variety of distinguished personages, from different nations, had also the honour to be introduced.

The Court went from VERSAILLES at two o'clock, and passed the remainder of the day privately at the Chateau de Trianon.

OCT. 21. A deputation from the Justices of Peace, under the new Police-Bill in London, had the honour of admission at Versailles.

The Prussian and Austrian troops punish all the suspected rebels by pillage and murder. By degrees, however, there can be little doubt but these brave defenders of France will moderate their zeal.

Her Majesty of France bought a necklace of superb diamonds, and of the value of nineteen millions of livres.

At night a select party at la Bagatelle.

OCT. 22. The learned Dr. Samuel Parr, and the ingenious Esquire George Rouse, demanded the honour of an audience at Versailles; but this was peremptorily refused, on account of
some

some doubt having been once entertained of their loyalty, and of the soundness of their principles.

MESSRS. COOPER and WATT, two English republicans, have been seized at Calais, and their right hands cut off. The propriety of this punishment must strike all persons.

An order was issued by CALONNE, DUKE of COBLENTZ, to prevent the astonishing emigration of French subjects to the United States of America.

LORD DOVER, LORD GREY DE WILTON, EARL OF AYLESBURY, LORD RIVERS, and the HONOURABLE GEORGE PITT, all from England, were presented to the QUEEN, at LA BAGATELLE.

HER MAJESTY went to the ITALIAN COMEDY; afterwards supped with MONSIEUR and MADAME, at their palace of LUXEMBOURG, and did not return to VERSAILLES till a late hour.

Oct. 20. The great, sublime, high, and potent Knight, SIR SIDNEY SMITH, arrived this morning at Versailles: he much lamented that he had been too late for the tournament, as otherwise he had no doubt but the brave Sir Edmund would have been left second in the field. Sir Sidney has laid a list of his exploits
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at the foot of the Monarch of France, and he is soon to have a high command in the French army. His *enemies*, indeed, call him a vain mountebank, a servile follower of Aristocracy, and an intemperate boaster ; but his *friends* know him to be a HERO. His exploits, indeed, are wonderful ; he burnt the Russian fleet, and sunk the navy of Sweden ; he took Constantinople by storm, and set fire to Mount Caucasus ; he has been honoured by seven Sovereigns with glorious stars and ribands ; he is Knight of the Golden Fleece, of the Elephant, of the Black Eagle, of the White Eagle, of the blessed Annunciation, of St. Januarius, and St. Patrick ; he has been a particular favourite of nine Queens and Princesses ; he has fished with the King of Naples ; he has hunted with the Emperor ; he has smoked a pipe with the Stadtholder ; he has played at all-fours with the Empress of Russia, and he has got drunk with the Prince of Wales. So exalted a character met with the most flattering reception from the King, the Queen, the Dauphin, and the whole Court of France. SIR SIDNEY SMITH was attended by ESQUIRE ROLLE, a great speaker in the sacred cause of Kings.

A Dutch Philosopher, a Prussian Astronomer,

mer, an Italian Poet, and a Polish Priest, were all introduced to their Majesties.

His THE HONOURABLE THOMAS ERSKINE had a most particular attention paid him by the King and Queen, on his presentation at Versailles; being a great orator, he spoke to them as follows:—

“ Your Majesties may be assured that there is not any man upon earth more sensible than myself of your many royal qualities and unequalled virtues: I am myself *honourable*, and therefore can feel largely for the hereditary grandeur of others. It is true, I am *professionally* A MERCHANT OF MIND, A DEALER IN IDEAS, A VENDER OF INTELLECT, and A TRAFFICKER IN THOUGHT; yet, notwithstanding, I have opinions of my own, and though my principles change with circumstances, yet they are still my principles; whatever power is established, I have supported that power; where no power is established, I have defended that no power. I have attacked the unmeaning distinctions of title; and I have also proved that noble sentiment, and generous virtue must always be found in hereditary nobility; I have derided the liberty of the press, and I have also shewn it to be the bulwark of the British Constitution; I have called down the severest
vengeance

vengeance of justice on adulterers; and I have pleaded the cause of adultery to the best of my abilities; in short, I can be all things to all men; for I have been alternately a sailor and a soldier, a lawyer, a friend of liberty, and a supporter of the divine authority of Kings: by these means I am become rich, famous, and happy; and by these means, I trust, I shall continue to thrive, and to deserve the smiles of Royalty."

Here he ceased; the Queen curtsied; the King retired; and the honourable THOMAS went away—a delighted egotist, pleased with himself, and adoring Monarchy.

At night there was a grand entertainment at Versailles.

OCT. 23. This day was issued the following

PROCLAMATION,

DE PAR LE ROY.

" To our faithful, obedient, and loving
Subjects, greeting,

" WHEREAS it has pleased the holy Father of Heaven, and his immaculate Saints, to restore us to our RIGHTFUL THRONE and dominion, and as under favour of the blessed Trinity, and the Apostolic goodness of righteous grace shewn unto all men, we are in full possession

session of power and dominion, to punish and correct, in the name of Christian piety, all those who may depart from their duty, as our true subjects. To prevent, therefore, all future troubles to us, in the prosecution of our Royal Authority, WE ORDAIN, That whoever speaks, or even thinks, unfavourably of our Kingly right, shall be punished with death; and all those who dare argue in defence of liberty, and the *obsolete* RIGHTS OF MAN, shall be broke upon the wheel, and their carcases given to the wild beasts of the forest to devour. WE in like manner ordain, that whoever speaks slightly, or irreverently, of any CROWNED HEAD, or PRINCE OF THE BLOOD in Europe, or reads any treasonable tract written against them, SHALL DIE. WE further ordain, that all men do henceforward pay their increased taxes willingly, cheerfully, and with content, and in all instances submit themselves to their BETTERS, be they KINGS or PRINCES, NOBLES or ECCLESIASTICS. Of this fail not. CAR TEL EST NOTRE PLAISIR.

"Given at our Court at Versailles, this 23d of October, 1272. VIVE LE ROY.

(Signed)

"COBLENTZ."

POSTSCRIPT.

The public may be satisfied, that the foregoing account had been some time ready for the press, AND WOULD MOST CERTAINLY HAVE BEEN AUTHENTIC, IF THE KING OF PRUSSIA, and the DUKE OF BRUNSWICK, had not thought proper to withdraw the Combined Armies from France for the present, and to defer their operation till another year. As we are convinced that their apparent retreat is all a feint, so we are bold to declare, that although this account may appear to some furious Democrats to be a little premature, yet the WORTHY ARISTOCRATS may rest assured, THAT NEXT MAY IT WILL UNDOUBTEDLY BE VERIFIED.

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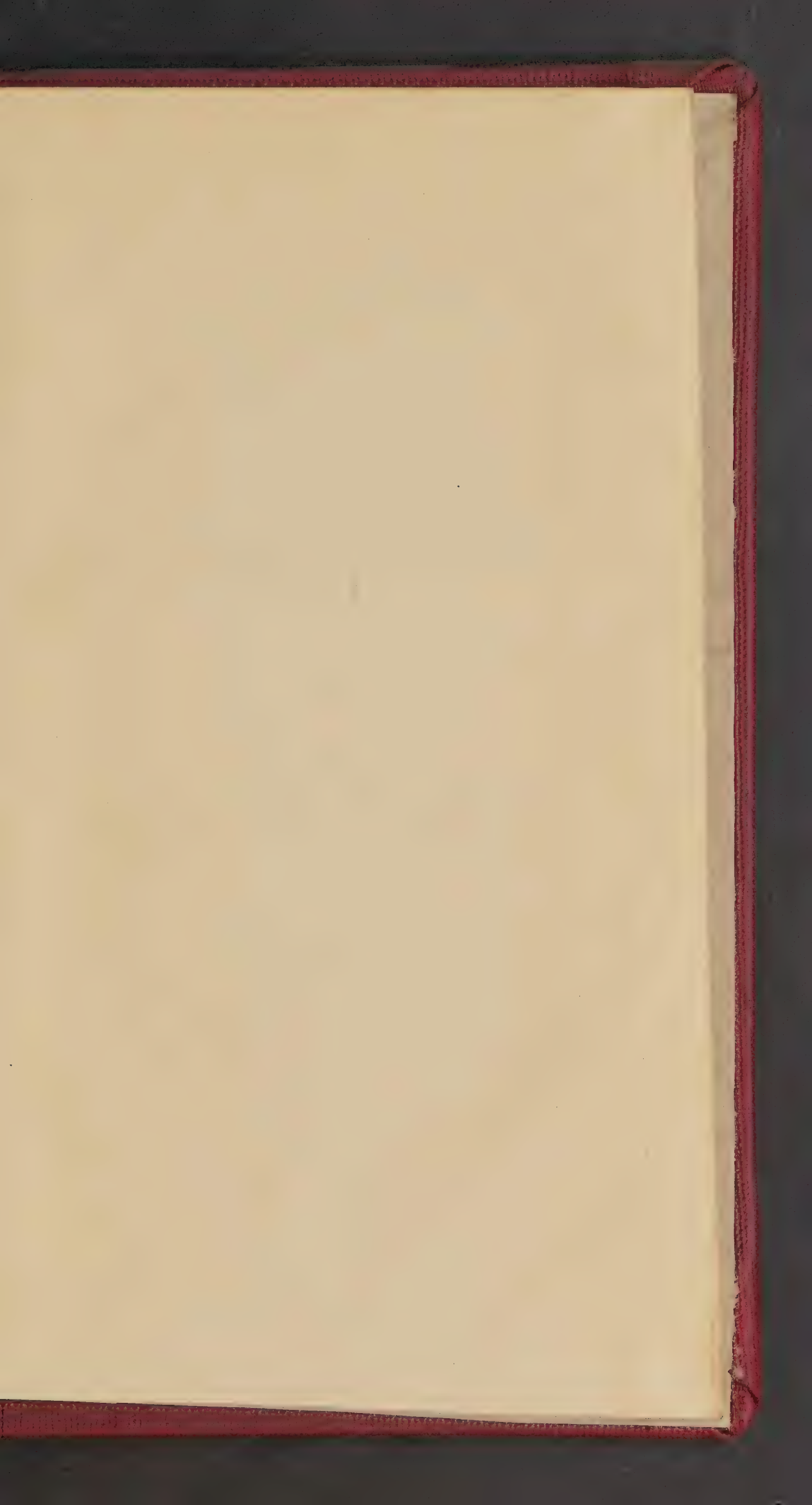
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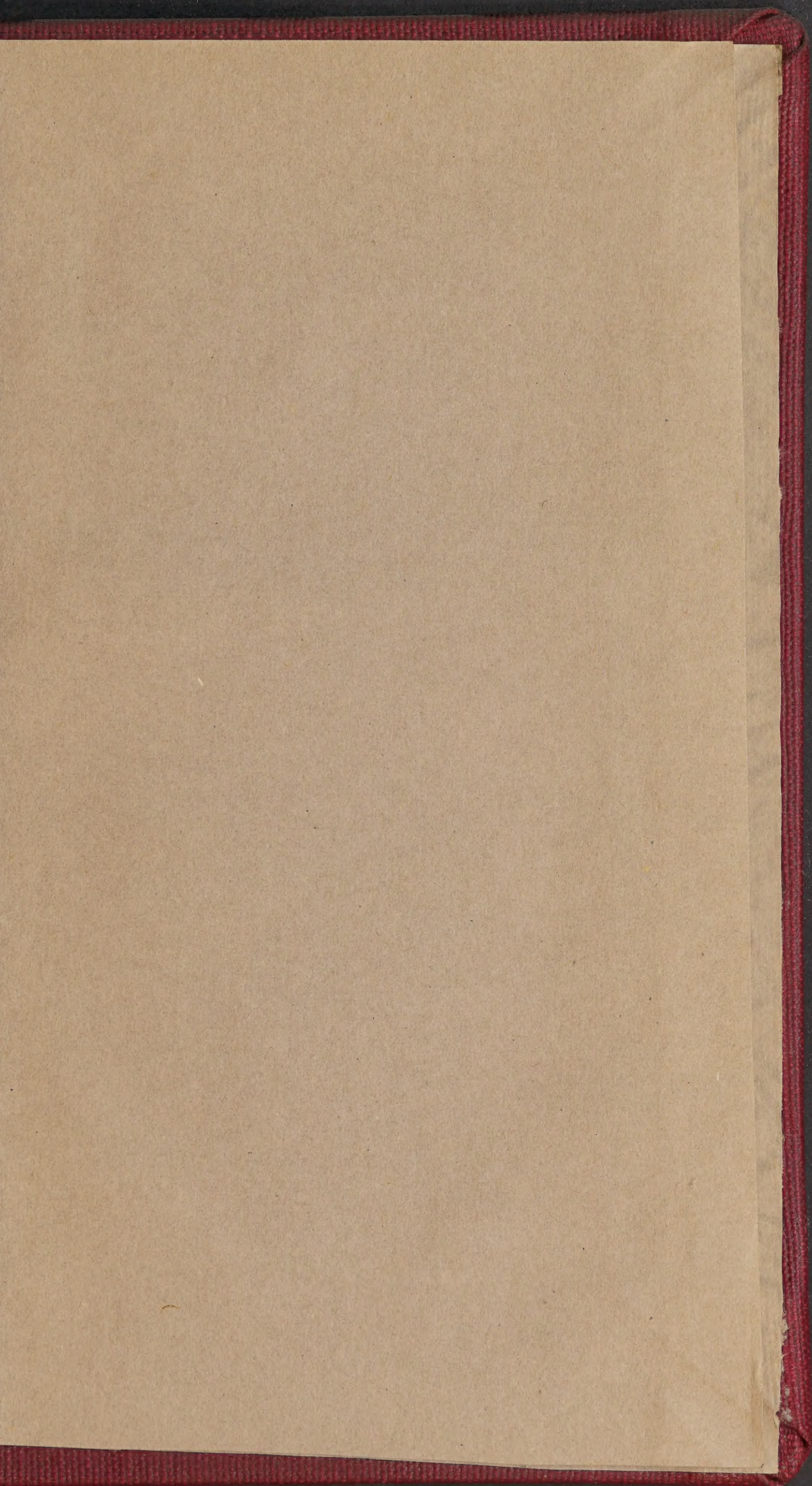
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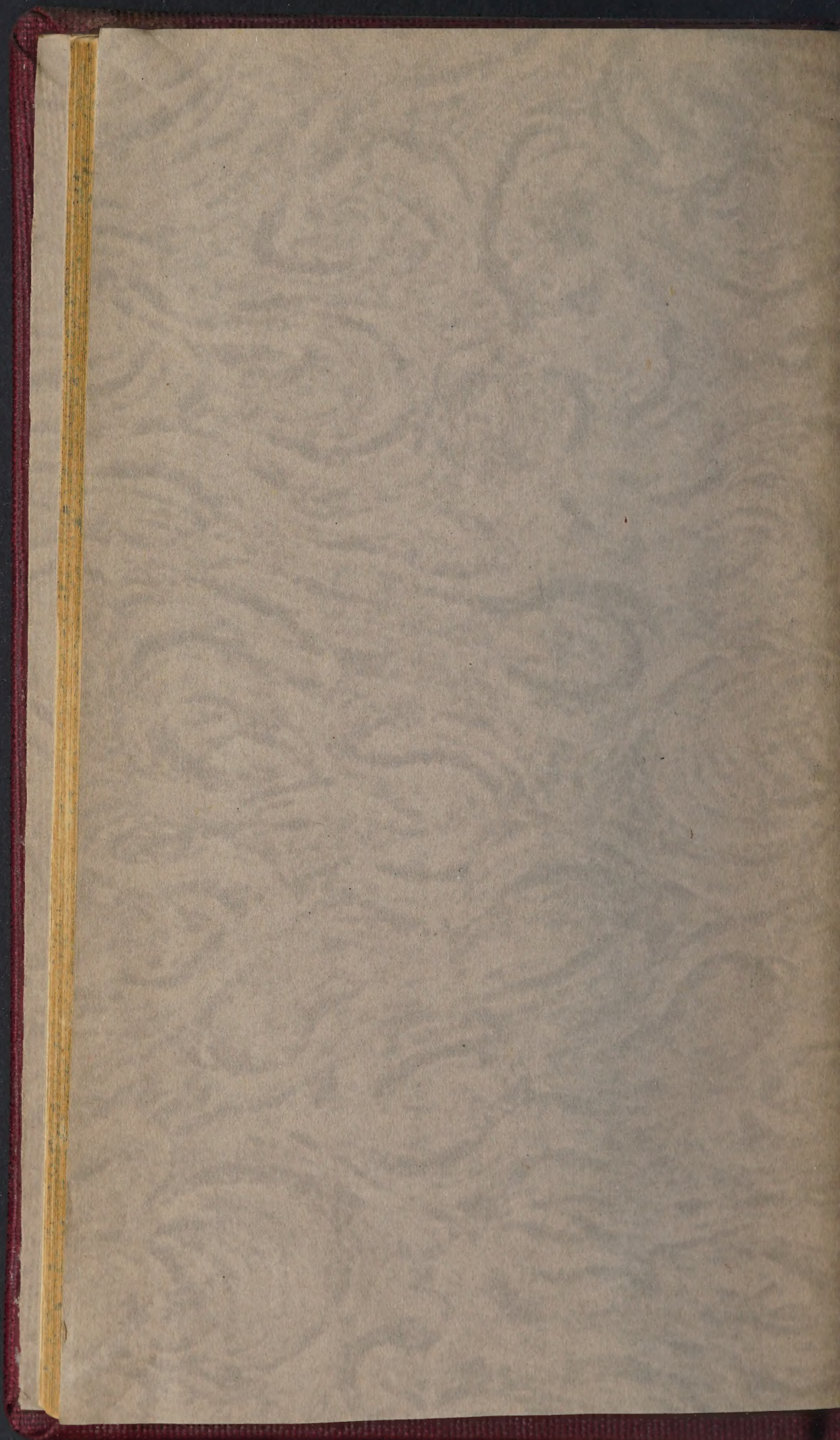
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